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of contraband goods, and rules to meet certain new and difficult problems presented by the use of submarine mines and the wireless telegraph, thus including the results of many new developments and changes. This, together with the clear and direct style of the author and his forceful manner of expression, makes Mr. Maxey's "International Law" of much interest and value.

J. K. F.

THE LAW OF CARRIERS. By DEWITT C. MOORE, of the Johnstown (New York) Bar. Albany, N. Y: Matthew Binder & Co. 1906. Pp. cxxvii, 1044.

It requires but a cursory glance at the reports to be impressed with the rapidly-increasing number of decisions in the law of carriers. Modern civilization in so many of its phases is dependent on the various forms of transportation in operation, that it is but natural that the growing importance of the contract of the carrier should be reflected in litigation. There is consequently special opportunity in this field for the labors of the student, and a treatise on the subject, if well done, must find favor with the profession.

The present publication of Mr. Moore's presents an exhaustive collection and summary of the authorities. The subject is divided in the established way into the topics, Carriers of Goods and Carriers of Passengers, with a consideration under each head of the liability, its inception, termination and limitation by contract, together with various related topics, such as Damages, Presumptions, Connecting Carriers, Duties and Liabilities, etc. There is a brief review of the Interstate Commerce Act and the leading decisions thereunder, and the text of the Railroad Rate Law of 1906 is given.

The principles are stated in the text, and the decisions in support thereof are fully cited in the notes, with, in frequent instances, summaries of the facts of important decisions. It is worthy of note in passing that headings to the notes in heavy-faced type render them more convenient of consultation.

The purpose of the book is apparently practical rather than theoretical, and to the practitioner it will furnish a valuable discussion of the cases, well collected, summarized and classified. As a working book for the lawyer in search of a decision in point it is admirable. On the theoretical side, however, we feel that it is open to criticism. In a work of its scope we believe, a more nearly adequate discussion of underlying principles and their development might have been expected; and the problems involved in such question

as the respective liability of connecting carriers, the carrier's right to limit liability by an agreed valuation, the termination of his liability, and so on—questions on which the courts have not always reached harmonious results—we should have expected to have received more consideration than is given them, and the difficulties involved therein to have been analyzed with greater thoroughness. The practical character of the book might have been preserved and at the same time a treatment of the subject given that would have proved a decided addition to the development of the fundamental principles of the law of carriers.

As it is, the book must be described as a careful and exhaustive summary and classification of the cases to date rather than as a logical treatise of the underlying principles in this field of law. Its value therefore, is rather to the practicing lawyer than to the student. Consequently it is a book that is not likely to prove a permanent contribution to the development of the law, but rather a source from which decisions may be obtained. As a serviceable statement of authorities it is worthy of special praise.

This is professedly the author's aim, as he states his purpose in treating the subject to be "to furnish suitors with a practical guide in this class of litigation," and we have no hesitation in saying that in seeking to accomplish this result he has met with no indifferent degree of success.

ARCHITECT, OWNER, AND BUILDER BEFORE THE LAW. By T. M. CLARK, Fellow of the American Institute of Architects. New York: The Macmillan Company. 1905. Pp. xxxi, 387.

The title to this book well expresses the nature and scope of its contents. The author has realized the numerous difficulties which usually arise in building controversies, both for counsel, because of the technicalities involved, and for the parties to the controversies, owing to their own ignorance and neglect of the legal principles relating to their business; and instead of adding another volume to an already large collection of works on business or commercial law in general, he has devoted his attention to a discussion of the legal status, duties, and liabilities of architects, owners, and builders, and a "summary of American and English decisions on the principal questions relating to building and the employment of architects."

The subject matter of the book has been divided into three sections, the first one of which deals with "The Architect and the owner," the second with "The Architect and the